United Nations A/64/567

General Assembly

Distr.: General
14 December 2009

Original: English

Sixty-fourth session
Agenda item 169

Observer status for the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean in the General Assembly

Report of the Sixth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jean-Cédric **Janssens de Bisthoven** (Belgium)

I. Introduction

1. The item entitled "Observer status for the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean in the General Assembly" was included in the agenda of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly at the request of France and Malta.

2. At its 52nd plenary meeting, on 1 December 2009, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 26th and 27th meetings, on 9 and 14 December 2009. The views of the representatives who spoke during the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.6/64/SR.26 and 27).

4. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it a letter dated 7 October 2009 from the Permanent Representatives of France and Malta to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/64/232).

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.6/64/L.19

5. At the 26th meeting, on 9 December, the representative of Malta, on behalf of France and Malta, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Observer status for the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean in the General Assembly" (A/C.6/64/L.19).

6. At its 27th meeting, on 14 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.6/64/L.19 without a vote (see para. 7). The representatives of Argentina and Iran (Islamic Republic of) spoke in explanation of position after the adoption of the draft resolution (see A/C.6/64/SR.27).

Please recycle

III. Recommendation of the Sixth Committee

7. The Sixth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Observer status for the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean in the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Wishing to promote cooperation between the United Nations and the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean,

1. *Decides* to invite the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to implement the present resolution.

United Nations A/64/568

General Assembly

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Sixty-fourth session
Agenda item 171

Observer status in the General Assembly for the Council of Presidents of the General Assembly

Report of the Sixth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Jean-Cédric **Janssens de Bisthoven** (Belgium)

I. Introduction

1. The item entitled "Observer status in the General Assembly for the Council of Presidents of the General Assembly" was included in the agenda of the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly at the request of Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia and Ukraine.

2. At its 52nd plenary meeting, on 1 December 2009, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.

3. The Sixth Committee considered the item at its 26th and 27th meetings, on 9 and 14 December 2009. The views of the representatives who spoke during the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.6/64/SR.26 and 27).

4. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it a letter dated 12 November 2009 from the Permanent Representatives of Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia and Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/64/235).

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.6/64/L.20

5. At the 26th meeting, on 9 December, the representative of Saint Lucia, on behalf of Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia and Ukraine, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Observer status in the General Assembly for the Council of Presidents of the General Assembly" (A/C.6/64/L.20).

Please recycle

6. At the 27th meeting, on 14 December, the representative of Saudi Arabia, on behalf of Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia and Ukraine, withdrew draft resolution A/C.6/64/L.20.

7. At the same meeting, the Sixth Committee concluded its consideration of the item without taking action.

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United Nations A/64/569–S/2009/649

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
15 December 2009

Original: English

General Assembly
Sixty-fourth session
Agenda item 76 (a)
Oceans and the law of the sea

Security Council
Sixty-fourth year

Letter dated 10 December 2009 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith a note verbale dated 9 November 2009 (18 Aban 1388) from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Embassy of Switzerland, Interests Section of the United States of America, in Tehran (see annex), concerning the unlawful act by the United States Navy against an Iranian commercial ship on the high seas.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 76 (a), and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohammad **Khazaee**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

09-65134 (E) 181209

Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 10 December 2009 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Secretary-General

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran presents its compliments to the Embassy of Switzerland — Interests Section of the United States of America — in Tehran and has the honour to state the following:

According to the information received from the relevant authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on 18 Mehr 1388 (10 October 2009), the Iranian container ship "Aba", navigating under the flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was pursued by the American destroyer USS Pinckney (DDG 91) in the high seas on its way from Dalian, China, back to Bandar Abbas port, Iran. Meanwhile, a helicopter and a reconnaissance aircraft flew over the ship and filmed it and the crew on board. The destroyer stopped pursuing the container ship after the latter approached the Iranian waters where the naval forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran were present.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its strong protest to this unlawful act by the American navy, and given the repetition of such unlawful acts which are in violation of international law and endanger the maritime security, informs the United States government that it will be held responsible if such unlawful actions persist. The Islamic Republic of Iran reserves its right to take appropriate countermeasures against the United States' commercial vessels in the region.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy the assurances of its highest consideration.

Embassy of Switzerland — Interests Section of the United States of America
Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran

United Nations A/64/570

General Assembly

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14 December 2009

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Sixty-fourth session
Agenda items 143 and 144

Financing of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

Financing of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

Revised estimates for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia: effect of changes in rates of exchange and inflation

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

A preliminary recosting is reflected in the budgets for the biennium 2010-2011 for both the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (A/64/478) and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (A/64/476).

In order to update the costing parameters, the proposed budgets are recosted prior to their adoption by the General Assembly. The present report provides the latest data on actual inflation experience, the outcome of salary surveys, the annual cost-of-living adjustments, the movement of post adjustment indices in 2009 and the effect of the evolution of operational rates of exchange in 2009 on the proposed budgets for the Tribunals for the biennium 2010-2011.

09-64701 (E) 171209

Please recycle

After recosting, the resource requirements for the biennium 2010-2011 as proposed by the Secretary-General would amount to $244,615,400 gross for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and $290,923,100 gross for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

1. To provide a comparable basis on which to analyse increases and decreases from one biennium to another, the proposed budgets for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia are normally presented at the same price levels and rates of exchange as are used in the current budgets. At the same time, the proposed budgets contain provisions for anticipated increases due to inflation and adjustments due to changes in the rates of exchange. These are isolated and presented separately in the column headed "recosting" in tables in the proposed budgets. The budgets are subsequently recosted three times in the biennial cycle, as follows:

(a) The first recosting is contained in the present report, which is submitted to the General Assembly for the purpose of updating the resource requirements in the proposed budget before an initial appropriation is approved;

(b) The second will be reflected in the revised estimates included in the first performance report on the budget, submitted by the Secretary-General at the end of the first year of the biennium, in connection with the approval of a revised appropriation;

(c) The third will be included in the second performance report, submitted at the end of the second year of the biennium, in connection with the approval of the final appropriation.

2. As indicated in the proposed budgets for the biennium 2010-2011 for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (A/64/478, para. 27) and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (A/64/476, para. 24), the proposed budgets are recosted to take into account changes in operational rates of exchange, actual inflation experience, the outcome of salary surveys, the annual cost-of-living adjustments and the movement of post adjustment indices. Bearing in mind the view of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that the Administration should use such operational rates of exchange in recosting exercises as would allow for the lowest estimates, the recosting in the present report is based on the data available as at December 2009.

3. A summary of the results of the recosting based on the parameters described in the present report is provided in the table below.

Summary of recosting of the proposed budgets for the biennium 2010-2011

(Thousands of United States dollars)

			Recosting			
Proposed budget (gross) *(1)*	*Adjustments recommended by Advisory Committee* *(2)*	*Proposed budget plus Advisory Committee adjustments* *(3)=(1+2)*	*Exchange rate* *(4)*	*Inflation* *(5)*	*Total* *(6)=(4+5)*	*Estimated appropriation (gross)* *(7)=(3+6)*
International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda						
257 849.9	(18 421.0)	239 428.9	(995.4)	6 181.9	5 186.5	244 615.4
International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia						
294 311.1	(20 171.0)	274 140.1	18 181.5	(1 398.5)	16 783.0	290 923.1

4. The proposed revised factors to be applied for the first recosting in the biennial cycle compared with the assumptions applied in the preliminary recosting included in the proposed budgets for the biennium 2010-2011 for the two Tribunals are set out in three schedules:

Schedule I. Rates of exchange relative to the United States dollar and annual rates of inflation by duty station for the Tribunals;

Schedule II. Post adjustment multipliers by duty station;

Schedule III. Annual cost-of-living adjustments by duty station (General Service).

5. The estimated increased requirements of $18,181,500 for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in respect of exchange rate fluctuations reflect the weakening of the United States dollar against the euro, while the estimated decreased requirements of $995,400 for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda in respect of exchange rate fluctuations reflect the strengthening of the United States dollar against the Tanzanian shilling and the Rwandan franc. In the present recosting, the average actual rates from January to December 2009 have been used as the basis for recosting for The Hague, while the December rate has been used as the basis for recosting for Kigali and Arusha based on which method yielded the lowest estimates.

6. With respect to inflation, consideration is given, as necessary, to a series of factors, including analysis of the movement of the consumer price index at the different duty stations for goods and services and probable increases in the salaries of General Service staff as a result of the movement of consumer price indices and the outcome of comprehensive salary surveys. In the case of the salaries of Professional staff, while base salaries are not affected by exchange rates, as they are denominated in United States dollars, the post adjustment component moves in response to changes in both the cost of living and exchange rates. Accordingly, the changes resulting from inflation comprise three elements, namely, post adjustment movements for Professional staff, salary adjustments for General Service staff and adjustments to non-post estimates. With regard to Professional staff costs, necessary adjustments are triggered by movements in post adjustment multipliers approved by the International Civil Service Commission. As for General Service salary and non-post requirements, changes are attributable to cost-of-living adjustments and movements in rates of inflation, respectively, relative to those originally estimated. It should be noted in this regard that realized levels of inflation in 2009 directly affect price and salary levels for the forthcoming biennium, so higher-than-anticipated 2009 increases add to the requirements for 2010-2011 for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda while lower-than-anticipated 2009 increases reduce the requirements for 2010-2011 for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

7. For the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, the estimated additional requirements of $6,181,900 because of inflation reflect costs arising in respect of Professional salaries ($1,586,700), General Service salaries ($1,260,800), staff assessment ($170,500) and non-post objects of expenditure ($3,163,900). For the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, the estimated reduced requirements of $1,398,500 because of inflation relate to reductions under General Service salaries ($589,400), staff assessment ($154,800) and non-post objects of

expenditure ($2,801,200), partially offset by increased requirements for Professional salaries ($2,146,900).

8. **In summary, after recosting, the resource requirements for the biennium 2010-2011 as proposed by the Secretary-General, and taking into consideration the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, would amount to $244,615,400 for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and $290,923,100 for the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.**

Schedules

Schedule I

Rates of exchange relative to the United States dollar and annual rates of inflation by duty station for the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia

			Rates of inflation applicable to non-post objects of expenditure					
	Rates of exchange 2010-2011		*Proposed budget*		*Present report*			
Duty station (currency)	*Proposed budget*	*Present report*[a]	*2009*[b]	*2010-2011*[c]	*2008*[d]	*2009*[d]	*2010*[c]	*2011*[c]
The Hague (euro)	0.773	0.718	1.7	1.7	2.5	0.7	0.3	1.0
Kigali (Rwandan franc)	551.190	568.000	8.0	8.0	15.4	14.2	9.0	8.0
Arusha (Tanzanian shilling)	1 330.000	1 338.000	7.7	7.7	10.3	11.1	9.0	7.5
New York (United States dollar)	1.000	1.000	2.4	2.4	3.8	(0.8)	1.2	1.3

[a] Based on the 2009 average actual rate for The Hague. The December 2009 rate of exchange was used for Kigali and Arusha.
[b] Revised 2008-2009 appropriation.
[c] Projected.
[d] Final 2008-2009 estimates.

Schedule II

Post adjustment multipliers by duty station

	Proposed budget			*Present report*			
Duty station	*2009*[a]	*2010*	*2011*	*2008*[b]	*2009*[b]	*2010*	*2011*
The Hague	52.10	55.70	58.47	67.57	60.40	72.50	72.50
Kigali	53.73	57.27	63.70	47.01	51.12	53.38	58.88
Arusha	42.47	46.22	52.93	43.44	39.55	48.45	54.95
New York	70.58	73.76	77.30	66.23	68.50	68.50	68.88

[a] Revised 2008-2009 appropriation.
[b] Final 2008-2009 estimates.

Schedule III
Annual cost-of-living adjustments by duty station (General Service)

(Percentage)

	Proposed budget		*Present report*		
Duty station	*2009*[a]	*2010-2011*[b]	*2009*[c]	*2010*[b]	*2011*[b]
The Hague	1.7	1.7	3.63	0.3	1.0
Rwanda (Kigali)	8.0	8.0	0.00	9.0	8.0
Tanzania (Arusha)	7.7	7.7	14.78	9.0	7.5
New York	2.4	2.4	2.63	1.2	1.3

[a] Revised 2008-2009 appropriation.
[b] Projected.
[c] Actual.

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General Assembly

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Sixty-fourth session
Agenda item 3 (b)

Credentials of representatives to the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly

Report of the Credentials Committee

Chairperson: Mr. Hilario G. **Davide**, Jr. (Philippines)

1. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 15 September 2009, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, appointed a Credentials Committee for its sixty-fourth session consisting of the following Member States: Brazil, China, Jamaica, Philippines, Russian Federation, Spain, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Zambia.

2. The Credentials Committee held its meeting on 8 December 2009, which was suspended on that day and resumed on 11 December 2009.

3. Mr. Davide (Philippines) was unanimously elected Chairperson.

4. The Committee had before it a memorandum by the Secretary-General dated 8 December 2009 concerning the credentials of representatives of Member States to the sixty-fourth regular session of the General Assembly.

5. As indicated in paragraph 1 of the Secretary-General's memorandum, formal credentials in the form required by rule 27 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly had been submitted by the following 141 Member States in respect of their representatives to the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives,

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Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

6. As indicated in paragraph 2 of the Secretary-General's memorandum, information concerning the appointment of their representatives to the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly had been communicated to the Secretary-General, by means of a facsimile communication from the Head of State or Government or Minister for Foreign Affairs or by means of or note verbale from the Permanent Mission concerned, by the following 51 Member States: Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Nauru, Niger, Nigeria, Palau, Philippines, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tuvalu, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam and Yemen.

7. The Chairperson asked whether any member wished to take the floor.

8. The representative of Zambia expressed serious concern with respect to the acceptance of the credentials of Guinea and Madagascar in the light of the situation in those two countries. The representative of the United Republic of Tanzania aligned herself with the statement made by the representative of Zambia.

9. The Committee subsequently sought information from the Assistant Secretary-General for Legal Affairs as to what communications had been received from those two Member States. The Assistant Secretary-General informed the Committee that, with regard to Guinea, formal credentials had been received by the Secretariat on 28 September 2009, under cover of a note verbale from the Permanent Mission. Those formal credentials had been signed by the Prime Minister of Guinea, Mr. Kabiné Komara. With regard to Madagascar, formal credentials had been received by the Secretariat on 16 September 2009, under cover of a note verbale from the Permanent Mission. Those formal credentials had been signed by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Madagascar, Mr. Ny Hasina Andriamanjato.

10. **The Chairperson, after hearing the various statements made during the meeting of the Credentials Committee on 8 December and on 11 December, when the Committee resumed its work, proposed that the Committee defer its consideration of the credentials submitted by Guinea and Madagascar and accept the credentials of the remaining Member States.**

11. The members of the Committee decided to adopt the proposal on the understanding that the representatives of both Guinea and Madagascar will continue to have the right to participate provisionally in the activities of the sixty-fourth session with all the rights and privileges enjoyed by other Member States whose credentials have been accepted. Should there be a formal objection during the sixty-fourth session to the participation of either Guinea or Madagascar, then such an objection could, within the framework of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, be referred to the Credentials Committee for its consideration.

12. The Chairperson proposed the following draft resolution for adoption by the Committee:

"*The Credentials Committee*,

"*Having examined* the credentials of the representatives to the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly of the Member States referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the report of the Credentials Committee,

"*Taking into account* the statements made during the debate,

"*Accepts*, subject to the decision contained in paragraph 11, the credentials of the representatives of the Member States concerned."

13. The draft resolution proposed by the Chairperson was adopted without a vote.

14. The Chairperson then proposed that the Committee recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution entitled "Credentials of representatives to the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly" (see para. 16). The proposal was adopted without a vote.

15. In the light of the foregoing, the present report is submitted to the General Assembly.

Recommendation of the Credentials Committee

16. The Credentials Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Credentials of representatives to the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Credentials Committee and the recommendation contained therein,

Approves the report of the Credentials Committee.

United Nations A 64/571*

General Assembly

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Sixty-fourth session
Agenda item 3 (b)

Credentials of representatives to the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly

Report of the Credentials Committee

Chairperson: Mr. Hilario G. **Davide**, Jr. (Philippines)

1. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 15 September 2009, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, appointed a Credentials Committee for its sixty-fourth session consisting of the following Member States: Brazil, China, Jamaica, Philippines, Russian Federation, Spain, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Zambia.

2. The Credentials Committee held its meeting on 8 December 2009, which was suspended on that day and resumed on 11 December 2009.

3. Mr. Davide (Philippines) was unanimously elected Chairperson.

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5. As indicated in paragraph 1 of the Secretary-General's memorandum, formal credentials in the form required by rule 27 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly had been submitted by the following 141 Member States in respect of their representatives to the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,

* Reissued for technical reasons.

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Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

6. As indicated in paragraph 2 of the Secretary-General's memorandum, information concerning the appointment of their representatives to the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly had been communicated to the Secretary-General, by means of a facsimile communication from the Head of State or Government or Minister for Foreign Affairs or by means of a note verbale from the Permanent Mission concerned, by the following 51 Member States: Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Nauru, Niger, Nigeria, Palau, Philippines, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo, Tuvalu, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam and Yemen.

7. The Chairperson asked whether any member wished to take the floor.

8. The representative of Zambia expressed serious concern with respect to the acceptance of the credentials of Guinea and Madagascar in the light of the situation in those two countries. The representative of the United Republic of Tanzania aligned herself with the statement made by the representative of Zambia.

9. The Committee subsequently sought information from the Assistant Secretary-General for Legal Affairs as to what communications had been received from those two Member States. The Assistant Secretary-General informed the Committee that, with regard to Guinea, formal credentials had been received by the Secretariat on 28 September 2009, under cover of a note verbale from the Permanent Mission. Those formal credentials had been signed by the Prime Minister of Guinea, Mr. Kabiné Komara. With regard to Madagascar, formal credentials had been received by the Secretariat on 16 September 2009, under cover of a note verbale from the Permanent Mission. Those formal credentials had been signed by the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Madagascar, Mr. Ny Hasina Andriamanjato.

10. The Chairperson, after hearing the various statements made during the meeting of the Credentials Committee on 8 December and on 11 December, when the Committee resumed its work, proposed that the Committee defer its consideration of the credentials submitted by Guinea and Madagascar and accept the credentials of the remaining Member States.

11. The members of the Committee decided to adopt the proposal on the understanding that the representatives of both Guinea and Madagascar will continue to have the right to participate provisionally in the activities of the sixty-fourth session with all the rights and privileges enjoyed by other Member States whose credentials have been accepted until such a time that the Credentials Committee reviews the matter and makes a final recommendation to the General Assembly. Should there be a formal objection during the sixty-fourth session to the participation of either Guinea or Madagascar, then such an objection could, within the framework of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, be referred to the Credentials Committee for its consideration.

12. The Chairperson proposed the following draft resolution for adoption by the Committee:

"*The Credentials Committee*,

"*Having examined* the credentials of the representatives to the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly of the Member States referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the report of the Credentials Committee,

"*Taking into account* the statements made during the debate,

"*Accepts*, subject to the decision contained in paragraph 11, the credentials of the representatives of the Member States concerned."

13. The draft resolution proposed by the Chairperson was adopted without a vote.

14. The Chairperson then proposed that the Committee recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution entitled "Credentials of representatives to the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly" (see para. 16). The proposal was adopted without a vote.

15. In the light of the foregoing, the present report is submitted to the General Assembly.

Recommendation of the Credentials Committee

16. The Credentials Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Credentials of representatives to the sixty-fourth session of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Credentials Committee and the recommendation contained therein,

Approves the report of the Credentials Committee.